SOME VERY FINE

CASSIMERE: SUITS

well worth \$20; some of them silk-lined; some fine

All Sack Suits, now only

ORIGINAL EAGLE

5 and 7 West Washington St.

Showers, followed by fair weather.

Is THE WHEN'S price to-day and to-morrow for Cassimeres, Cheviots, Homespuns, Fancy Worsteds, Vicunas, etc.—suits for men and youths—handsome Sacks and Cutaways that have been selling at \$16, \$18,

\$20 and \$22. These are handsomely made up. The fabrics are choice and the variety great. Remember the price—\$14.98—for suits that meet all the requirements for business and Sunday

For to-day and Saturday only: Choice of any of our new spring and summer 50c Neckwear for 43c. Several lots of choice Balbriggan Wraps and Drawers, 50c and 75c goodschoice 38c.

On Saturday evening, at 7:30, from THE WHEN balcony, the Indianapolis Military Band will give another of the popular When Concerts. The programme is unusually choice. The public is invited.

SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS.

Fracture Splints, Special Trusses, Crutches, Elastic Hosiery, Deformity Braces and Surgical Appliances of every kind. The largest stock of ARTIFICIAL EYES in the State. WM. H. ARMSTEONG & CO 77 South Illinois Stratt

Chicago & St. Louis. ROUTE.

WORLD'S FAIR ROUTE

CHICAGO.

\$8 ROUND TRIP \$8

World's Fa'r tickets have been received and will be placed on sale Tuesday, April 25. All Big Four trains stop to receive and deliver passenge s at Midway Plaisance, Hyde Park, Thirty-ninth street, Twenty-second street and the new passenger station of the Hilinois Central at Twelfth street, only a short distance from the Auditorium.

Trains enter Chicago on clevated tracks, passing directly through the World's Fair grounds, giving full view of grounds and buildings

World's Fair tickets are good going and returning on any train until November 5, and do not require

stamping for return passage.

Tickets will be on sale at No. 1 East Washington street, 36 Jackson place, Massachusetts avenue and Union Station.

FIRSTOFTHE SEASON

**GRAND EXCURSION** 

Woodsdale Island Park

Sunday, May 14, 1803.

GIVEN BY

Machinists' Union, No. 64

Special train will leave Indianapolis May 14, at 8 a. m., and returning leave Woodsdale Park, 6:30 p. m. This Park is the finest and most complete pleasure resort in the country, situated twenty-eight miles

Tickets can be purchased from members of Machinists' Union, No. 64, also at C., H. & D. R. R. City Ticket Office, corner Illinois street and Kentucky evenue, and at Union Station.

MONON ROUTE The SHORT Line

WORLD'S FAIR

\$8 - Round Trip - \$8

Tickets good returning until Nov. 5.

DINING and PARLOR CARS ON DAY TRAINS.
PULLMAN SLEEPERS ON NIGHT TRAINS.

Trains leave for Chicago at 11:35 a. m. and 12:50

Monon Accommodation 5:20 p. m.
Arrive from Chicago at 3:35 a. m. and 4:20 p m.
Monon Accommodation arrives at 10:40 a. m.

Ticket offices, 26 South Illinois street, Union Station and Massachusetts avenue

The Indianapolis Warehouse Co

WAREHOUSEMEN, FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

Money advanced on consignments. Registerd re-ceipts given. Nos. 265 to 273 SOUTH PENNSYL-VANIA STREET. Telephone 1343.

PRINCESS FLOUR.

THE TROLLEY IN DISPUTE.

Damages to the Amount of \$500,000 Demand-

ed by the Thomson-Houston Company.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., May 11 .- An import-

ant suit for infringement and damages, it

is said, to the amount of \$500,000 has been

brought against the Winchester-avenue

and West Haven electric road, in this city,

and the Westinghouse parent corporation

in Pittsburg and New York. The suit is

one to restrain these concerns from

using the trolley. The papers were drawn up by the attorneys for the Thomson-Houston Electric Company.

at whose instance the suit was brought. The papers were served by United States Marshal Loveridge, of this city. A prominent official of the New Haven concern, a

gentleman who is well-posted on electrical patents issued during the past half

century, makes the statement that the

trolley was used nearly twenty-five years ago in telegraphing from moving trains, and that the defendants in this case are

prepared so to demonstrate.

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR

TO THE

L., N. A. & C. R'Y.

H. M. BRONSON, A. G. P. A.

DONEY'S

LELAND

CIGAR

THE

# TO THE TRADE FIRE SALE

MONDAY, MAY 15.

We shall put on sale on the Fifth Floor,

\$12,000 WORTH

### BURNT, SMOKED AND WET GOODS.

This is the stock of the ERWIN MANUFACTURING CO., recently damaged by fire, consisting of OVERALLS, PANTS, JACKETS, WAISTS and SHIRTS. Also, Piece Goods, such as DENIMS, COTTONADES, JEANS, CASSIMERES, SHIRTINGS, MUSLINS, DRILLS and LININGS. We also call attention to our

SEMI-ANNUAL CLEARANCE SALE

To commence on same date. Our stock is larger than we care to have it, and in order to reduce same, we will make exceptionally low prices on the surplus and odds and ends of lines of Spring and Summer Goods.

### D. P. ERWIN & CO., 106 to 114 South Meridian St., Indianapolis.

# CUBANOLA

HAS NO

# COMPETITORS

As a 5-cent Cigar no other brand can be said to compete with it. No other Cigar offers the smoker such full value for his money.

Clear Havana Filler and choice Sumatra Wrapper distinguish

# CUBANOLA

From all other nickel smokes. Ask your dealer for it.

N. R. RUCKLE, Prest. PHILIP F. IGOE, Vice Prest. and Treas. T. O. CALLIS, Secretary.

# BAKER-RANDOLPH LITHOGRAPH & ENGRAVING CO ENGRAVINGS

OF PORTRAITS, BUILDINGS, VIEWS, MACHINERY, BOOK COVERS, LETTER HEADS, NEWSPAPER CUTS, ETC., BY THE

HALF TONE ZINC ETCHING

.....AND......

WOOD ENGRAVING PROCESSES.

Designs and Drawings for all illustrative purposes by First-class Artists. Our half-tone color work is unsurpassed for its artistic excellence. We are sole owners of this process.

Send Photos, Drawings or Prints, with explanation, for estimates. See BAKER-RANDOLPH CO.'S ILLUSTRATED INDIANAPOLIS for samples.

## LUMP & CRUSHED COKE

FOR SALE

### Indianapolis Gas Co

TICKETS TO BE HAD AT 49 South Pennsylvania Street

SUMMER SCHOOL-ENTER NOW. Indianapolis Business University.

WHEN BLOCK-ELEVATOR.

Large airy rooms. Individual instruction, 500 stadents annually. Catalogue. 'Phone 499.

KEEB & OSBORN.

### BOOKS YOU WANT.

E. P. Roe's greatest book, "Barriers Burned Away," beautifully printed and bound in scarlet and white cloth, only 33c in store or 38c by mail. At 25c in store or 28c by mail we have "The Scarlet Letter" and "House of Seven Gables," by Hawthorne; "Dream Life" and "Reveries of a Bachelor," by Marvel, and "Addresses," by Drummond. "Uncle Tom's Cabin," 33c in store or 40c by mail. Send stamps or postal note.

CATHCART, CLELAND & CO., 6 East Washington St., Indianapolis, Ind.

Sunday Journal, by mail, \$2 a Year

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR

ACME MILLS, West Washington street.

#### ZIMRI DWIGGINS'S BANK FAILS

The Columbia National, of Chicago, with Large Deposits, Closes Its Doors.

It Refused to Pay a Draft for \$35,000, Suit Was Brought, Depositors Became Frightened and a Run Followed.

An Institution That Did Business with Many Country Banks in Indiana.

Methods That Tended to Make It Unpopular with Clearing-House Concerns-Failures at Stonx City and Elsewhere.

ANOTHER BANK CLOSED.

The Columbia National Forced to Suspend-Aid Refused by Other Banks,

CHICAGO, May 11 .- The Columbia National Bank, of this city, suspended to-day. The bank had offices in the Insurance Exchange. Rumors that the institution was trouble bave for nearly a week. It did business with small country banks and was not in esteem with the other banking concerns of the city. As to the cause of the failure, those who know say that collections on loans have been poor.

Notices announcing the suspension of the bank were posted on the doors, and a few moments later James D. Sturges, bank examiner, assumed control in the interests of depositors and under authority of the Controller of the Currency. The Columbia National was reorganized two years ago out of the old United States National Bank. A constant run on the bank since the announcement of the Chemical suspension decided the directors to close the doors. A call for help was made, but as the bankers were not notified until this morning insufficient time was allowed for an investigation and the request was denied. The Columbia was not a member of the clearing house. The statement is made by Lyman J. Gage that to the best of his belief admission to the association was asked about a year ago, and was refused after an investigation was made. Instead, the concern cleared through the Metropolitan National. Last night officers of the latter institution learned that the Celumbia would be short to-day, and this morning potification was to-day, and this morning notification was made by the Metropolitan that checks would no longer be paid. A meeting of the directors was called and suspension was decided on. After suspension was decided the announcement was made in the follow-

There being a constant run on us for a number of days, in order to protect the depositors and all interested, the board of directors have decided to close for the present. All depositors will be paid in full. Z. O. WIGGINS, President.

Following this came the posting of a notice from the bank examiner, stating that the business of the Columbia Bank of Chi-cago was suspended, and that he was in charge in the interest of the Controller of The bank's statement at the close of business May 4, 1893, was as follows:

Cash and sight exchange...... 615,475.06 Total.....\$2,594,881.19 Liabilities. Capital stock.....\$1,000,000.00 Surplus. 50,000.00 Undivided profits. 41,930.85 

A meeting of the officers and directors was held this afternoon and at its conclusion it was announced that the bank would probably resume business in a short time. Cashier Preston, of the Metropolitan National Bank, through which the Columbia National cleared, said to-night that the failure was not a bad one, and that he saw no reason why the suspension should be anything but temporary.

President Dwiggins's Methods. The system followed by President Zimri Dwigrins, of the suspended Columbia National Bank, was no secret to the bankers of Indianapolis, who had long since ceased to give it their confidence. One thoroughly acquainted with his methods of establishing banks and making ven-

tures said yesterday:

"The failure of the Columbia National of Chicago is no surprise here. For some time, whenever Indianapolis banks received checks on the Columbia the paper would not be held over night, even, being sent by express to the Chicago institution at once. The Dwiggins system of establishing little banks throughout northern Indiana was not regarded as the safest in the world, and it now looks as if about twenty small concerns in towns where they could have little effect on the commercial world generally would be embarrassed. mercial world generally would be embarrassed. The full extent of the crash can little more than be estimated until more definite information is given out from Chicago concerning this peculiar eystem. The business of the old United States National Bank of Chicago, which afterwards was turned into the Columbia National at the was turned into the Columbia National at the time when the capital stock was increased from \$500,000 to \$1,000,000, about two years ago, has been closely watched here, for the reason that Zimri Dwiggins and J. M. Starbuck, the two leading personages in the institution, were bankers formerly at Union City and Hensselser, respectively, in Indiana. Soon after going to Chicago these men inadgarated a system of establishing banks in Indiana that was decidedly novel as well as original. While it never renovel, as well as original. While it never resulted in any investigation, beyond the ordinary examination of State controllers, it never elicited the confidence of old bankers. As a result of this scheme well-to-do farmers and small business men of moderate means in villages, who were drawn into the thing, will be the principal

"Whenever the Chicago concern decided to establish a bank at any town it secured the co-operation of a few substantial local business men, had them put in a stated amount of stock, the Chicago bank taking an equal amount. In-stead, however, of the Chicago men depositing their money, they simply gave the new bank credit in Chicago for whatever amount of stock was subscribed by the Chicago bank. This sys-tem was known to have been followed in some cases, and that it did not attract the attention of cases, and that it did not attract the attention of the United States bank examiners is due to the fact that in all, or in nearly all cases, no national banks were thus established. By this method of credit the Chicago concern could easily assist in organizing a comparatively limitless number of small banks, thus establishing for itself a numerous clientage in the way of collections and exchange deposits. State inspection of small town banks is never as rigidly conducted as that by the national government, and hence a scheme of this kind did not attract much publicity."

Many Little Banks May Be Affected.

Special to the Indianapolis Journs'. WASHINGTON, May 11.-There is some apprehension feit here that the failure of the Columbia National of Chicago may possibly have some influence on a large number of small banks all over the northern part of Indiana. The Columbia National fatled because of its close relations to a trust company which includes a number of small banks in Illinois, and particularly in In-

diana. The scheme involved the union of little banks into a kind of Clearing House Association, and whenever the banks in one section of the territory were affected they were to be tided over by the banks in a more remote portion. Nearly a score of little banks in Indiana entered

Nearly a score of little banks in Indiana entered the union, and it is feared here that the present unsettled condition of the money market, taken with the startling failure of the parent bank at Chicago and the failure of the Capital Bank at Indianapolis, may cause a panic among depositors and cause runs which must result, in many cases, in temporary embarrassment. Controller Eckles sees in the failure of the Capital Bank, which has not been examined since last August, a stricking illustration of the necessity for a reform in the present method of bank examinations. Every bank, he says, ought to be examined every six months. It has been nearly nine months since the Capital had been examined.

An Indiana Bank Closed.

Associated Press Dispatch. PORTLAND, Ind., May 12.-Word was received here at 1 o'clock this morning that the Dunkirk Bank, of Dunkirk, this county, closed its doors last night and refuses to pay depositors. A crowd of several hundred excited people surrounds the building. The sheriff of the county and his deputies at this hour are preparing to start for there in order to levy on all available property. The bank is owned by Dwiggins. Starbuck & Co., of Chicago, and has gone down for at least \$75,000. Further particulars are yet unobtainable.

SIOUX CITY FAILURES.

Assets of Recently Assigned Concerns Cut Down-Receiver for an Engine Works. Sioux City, Ia., May 11 .- E. H. Hubbard, sesignee of the Union Loan and Trust Company, the Hedges Trust Company and D. T. Hedges, to-day filed his estimates of the value of assets scheduled in the three assignments. The Union Loan and Trust Company's assets placed at \$1,351,574, as against an original estimate of \$1,468,038. The company's liabilities are placed at \$700,000. The assets of D. T. Hedges, originally placed at \$2,-247,000, are cut down to \$307,577. His habilties are placed at \$1,022,000. The Hedges Trust Company estimated its assets at \$475,000. The assignee cuts the sum down to \$183,018. The company's liabilities are

To-day William Thompson was appointed receiver of the Sioux City engine works on application of N. Desparois, a stockholder. The failure of the company is charged to the Sioux National Bank, which failed to give credit for \$35,000. The assets of the company are placed at \$231,000 and its liabilities at \$200,000.

Bad Failure Wilmington. WILMINGTON, Del., May 11 .- The announcement of the failure of R. R. Robinson & Co., bankers and brokers, of this city, to-day created a sensation. S. A. McAllister, attorney for the company, gave a list of the confessed judgments, and added: "The liabilities, actual and continand added: "The liabilities, actual and contingent, are about \$350,000, and the nominal assets about \$204,000." The causes of the failure are explained by the firm as follows: "Indorsement of notes, decline in the stock market, carrying stocks for customers and protecting stocks of customers without being protected by them." The firm of R. Rebinson & Co. was organized in 1846. It now consists of H. C. Robinson and his son, J. Norris Robinson.

FARM MORTGAGES NOT AN EVIL. Views of S. T. K. Prime, an Illinois Writer,

on Agricultural and Industrial Topica. NEW YORK, May 11 .- S. T. K. Prime, of Dwight, Ill., whose weekly reports on the crops and statistics on industrial topics have been published widely, is in the city, after a visit of several weeks in Californis and other States. A reporter asked him the question: "What about Western farm mortgages?"

"I have heard of the interview of Edward Atkinson on that subject, published what he is talking about when he takes a hopeful position on these farm mortgages. I don't look upon them as an evil, and I cannot see any reason why the fact that farmers place mortgages on their land should cause any alarm. I do not see any difference between a farmer who raises money by a mortgage and the owner of a factory in a New England town who raises money on what is called 'accommodation paper.' In the last three years more mortgages have been paid off of farms in the West than have been put on. The farmers have become lenders of money instead of borrowers. They have been buying live stock, buying more lands and making improvements. They are not running behind. Suppose again that the farms are all plastered over with mortgages—these mortrecently. Mr. Atkinson knows exactly tered over with mortgages-these morttered over with mortgages—these mortgages are not dead. The money has been paid to somebody. The farmers' debts are liquidated to that extent, and the money is in circulation. The men who have been making the loudest outery about farm mortgages seem to have overlooked these facts. They talk as if the money which had been secured by the mortgages had been weighted and dropped into the ocean."

"Do you believe the farmers want the free coinage of silver?"

"No, not as a rule, through the West.

"No, not as a rule, through the West. Though, personally, I think the present coinage law is bad, I do not believe this government has any more right to buy silver, as it does now, than it would have to buy corn and potatoes and pay in certifi-cates redeemable in gold."

BOTH KILLED BY ONE BULLET.

Suicide of an Old Man and Accidental Death of His Daughter.

WARREN, Mass., May 11.-Warren G. Butterworth, aged seventy, committed suicide here, this afternoon, by shooting himself through the head with a rifle. His daughter Emma, who was trying to prevent her father from committing this rash act, received the bullet in her brain after it had passed through her father's head, and she

Mr. Butterworth had been in bad health of late and despondent. He told a neighbor he intended to commit suicide, and was going down town to arrange for the funeral. A physician was sent for, to whom he repeated his story, giving as his reasons that he was growing old; that it tired him to climb the hill to his house and at church he could not hear the sermon well. The physician talked with him about the wickedness of such a course, and prepared some medicine, which he took. As soon as the doctor left Mr. Butterworth took the rifle and started for the barn, which adjoins the house. As he left the room his daughter Emma, aged twenty-three, entered, and seeing what he was do-ing, started after him with a cry which at-tracted the attention of the doctor, and he, tracted the attention of the doctor, and he, too, started in pursuit of his patient. The daughter reached her father just as he entered the barn, and eaught him by the right arm. He ordered her to lat go, but she replied: "No, father, I won't let go. What are you going to do?" For answer he placed the muzzle of the ritle in his mouth with his left has the rifle in his mouth with his left hand and pulled the trigger. There was a loud report, and both father and daughter fell to the floor almost into the arms of the doctor, who had his arms outstretched to throw them about those of his friend. The bullet had gone through the roof of But-terworth's mouth and right temple and entered the left eye of the daughter, penetrating her brain. Butterworth was in-

Republican Victory at Garrett. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

AUBURN, Ind., May 11 .- Garrett held its first city election Tuesday, and the Republicans elected Charles W. Camp Mayor with a majority of 57 over W. J. Fredericks. They also elected D. C. Seeley, E. P. Kenyon, S. L. Fryer, E. E. Clark and William Hayes councilmen; C. W. Dare, marshal, and W. J. Marlin, clerk, with majorities ranging from 2 to 97. The Democrats elected one trustee, William Hathaway, and the treasurer, Barney Hunsel. Garrett is the stronghold of Democracy in DeKalb county, and heretofore regularly gave Democratic majorities ranging from 160 to 200. It is the most signal defeat the party here has received since Garret. defeat the party here has received since Garret

#### CAPITAL NATIONAL GOES DOWN

Payments Suspended Shortly After the Opening Hour Yesterday Morning.

Failure Attributed to Alarm of Country Correspondents Caused by the Chicago Chemical's Suspension.

It Causes Much Comment but No Flurry in Local Business Circles.

Meeting of Other Bankers-What They Think of It-Rumored Withdrawals Denied -History of the Bank.

SUSPENSION OF THE BANK.

It Came as a Big Surprise-Its Resources and Liabilities.

The Capital National Bank of Indianapolis suspended yesterday morning, and will go into the hands of Bank Examiner Hugh Young, of Pittsburg, whose arrival is expected to-day. The Capital National is sumptuously quartered in the new Commercial Club Building, on South Meridian street. At 9 o'clock yesterday morning the massive doors swung open, and there was nothing to indicate any interruption of the regular course of business. A few small checks were paid, and then, upon order emanating from the board of directors, business was suspended, the doors closed and the blinds drawn. A few minutes later there was posted on the front door a slip of paper

CAPITAL NATIONAL BANK

The news of the suspension rapidly spread to every business quarter of the city, but the panic and turmoil. the excitement and the expanse of blanched faces of depositors that usually go with the collapse of a big moneyed institution were not conspicuous features of the occasion. Patrons of the bank, as they came up to transact business and found the way barred, gathered in knots of fives and tens and discussed the situation and speculated as to the outcome, but beyond this the city went on about its business. while the force of officials and clerks on the inside went to casting up figures and canvassing assets to find where the bank

The fallure of the Capital National is ascribed by its officers to the collapse of the Chemical Bank of Chicago, in which the Capital National had about \$30,000 on deposit. The Capital National has been conducted on what are termed liberal lines. Soon after its organization it refused to be bound by the rigid rules of the clearing house, the result of which was its withdrawal from that institution. It accepted business which the older and more conservative banking institutions of the city did not consider perfectly safe. The result was that for a time the Capital National flourished, but the reaction came, and an examination of its published statements disclosed that for several months the amount of its deposits has steadily declined.

Then came the recent shrinkage of valket, and as much as sixty days ago the Capital National felt the necessity of reducing the amount of its credits. The inability of borrowers to secure credit elsewhere made difficult the proposed work of contraction, and loans that became due were renewed. The country banks which had funds on deposit in the Capital Na-tional had need of their deposits, and drew them out. The bank still would weathered the storm but for the unfortunate failure of the Chemical. With the collapse of this concern the board of directors called a meeting and President M. B. Wilson was sent to Chicago to see what could be done toward realizing on the Capital's claim. He returned Wednesday evening, and the report which he made was not encouraging. The meeting of the directors of Wednesday evening adjourned without definite action beyond the determination to continue business if the other banks of the city could be induced to lend their credit to tide the Capital over its emergency. The condition of the Capital was made known at a meeting of bankers held at 8:30 yesterday morning at the bank. When this meeting was called there was but thirty minutes before the opening of business for the other bankers to examine the collaterals of the Capital, and the decision was to withhold the assistance asked. There was nothing left the Capital to do but close its doors, and the notice of suspension was posted. The following figures are given as show-

	ing approximately the bank's condition:  Resources.		
The second second	Loans and discounts		
	Liabilities.	1,438,000	
	Individual deposits  Due banks  Rediscounts	\$540,000 480,000 50,000	
	Total\$1,070,000		
	The official statement of May follows:  Resources.	4 Was and	

Loans and discounts...........\$1,007,916.65 Overdrafts, secured and unsecured 334.12 United States bonds to secure cir-Due from approved re-serve agents...... \$166,037.15 Due from other national banks..... Due from State banks and bankers....
Banking house furniture and fixtures...
Current expenses and taxes paid.
Premium on United
States bonds... 260,450.30 39,754.61 8,774.52 16,079.59

6,000.00 Checks and other cash 6,180.82 Exchange for clearing Bills of other banks... Fractional paper cur-rency, nickels and 1,592.41 cents .... 150,617.01

Redemption fund with United States Treasurer (5 per cent. of 2,250.00 Total ......\$1,541,537.09

Capital stock paid in ...... \$300,000.00 Undivided profits..... National bank notes outstanding... Individual deposits subject to check.....\$407,324.10 Demand certificates of

Due to other national and banker...... 223,406.43 1,076,681.21 Notes and bills rediscounted...... 52,990.29 The failure of the Capital National cre-

ated no flurry whatever in the other bank-ing houses of the city. In none of them was there anything approaching the ap-pearance of a run. No depositor thought enough of it to check his account out, and at a number of banks the deposits were in excess of the average daily deposits. In no quarter is there any anxiety or apprehen-sion. Business men and the public generally have confidence that the other banks of the city are as solid as the rock, and